

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B2
--(1) As shown in FIG. 14, a heat insulating wall 13 of a body 15 in a refrigeration vehicle or cold reservation vehicle 10 typically has the structures disclosed in the following:--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B3
--a. A sandwich panel 13A formed by adhering a slab 131, made of expanded urethane foam or expanded styrene foam or the like (already expanded and formed into a plate-shape), to inner and outer panels 13a, 13b, made of a plate-shaped flattened aluminum material, FRP, or steel, by use of an adhesive 13c; or--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B4
--b. A panel 13B shown in FIG. 15, where an independent expanding urethane resin is injected and expanded between inner and outer panels 13a, 13b to form a portion 133, and the inner and outer panels are bonded with the self-adhering force of urethane.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B5
--(2) One desire is that the heat-insulating container of vehicles have increased capacity within the container (body).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B₆
--One way to improve the heat insulation performance of the wall is to apply to the wall a vacuum insulation panel having a lower heat transfer rate than the conventionally used expanded plastic foam material.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B₇
--The heat conductivity of heat insulating materials is shown in Table 1.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B₈
--Even further, when the vacuum insulation material is employed in the wall without changing the thickness of the wall, the heat insulating performance may be quadrupled, and the fuel consumption rate will be improved.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B₉
--(3) For the above reasons, a wall including vacuum insulation material is already applied to portions of domestic (home) refrigerators. The wall structure applied to a domestic refrigerator utilizing the vacuum insulation panels is explained with reference to FIG. 16.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B⁶

--In a domestic refrigerator 20, vacuum insulation panels 25 are incorporated in the outer walls 24 of a cooling chamber 21, a refrigerating chamber 22 and a vegetable chamber 23, the interior temperature of which must be maintained at about 4-5 °C or at about -18 °C--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹¹

--In the wall structure, the bond between the outer panel 24a, the inner panel 24b, the aluminum laminated film 25b and the independent expanding urethane foam 24c is stronger than the self-adhering power of the urethane foam.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹²

--Therefore, in a domestic refrigerator, there is no need to bond the materials by use of fastening members such as rivets.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹³

--The present invention aims at solving the problems related to using a vacuum insulation panel for a heat insulating travel container, which differs from the domestic refrigerator in the environment of use and the manufacturing method.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹⁴

--1) During transportation of the heat insulating travel container, the container is vibrated and deformed when traveling on a rough path or riding over a curbstone or the like, and this causes the wall to receive bending or torsional load. In the wall structure of a domestic refrigerator, as explained, the vacuum insulation panel is adhered to the outer panel. When such a load is added to the wall, the stress will be directly transmitted to the vacuum insulation panel, and the intensity of the film may not bear such stress. As a result, the film may be torn. When the film is torn, the panel can no longer maintain a vacuum condition, and the heat insulating performance of the vacuum insulation panel is deteriorated.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹⁵

--Accordingly, when the vacuum insulation panel is utilized as a component of a wall for a heat insulating travel container, the vacuum insulation panel should be positioned near the center of thickness of the wall, so that when bending or torsional load is added to the wall, only a small stress is transmitted to the film of the vacuum insulation panel.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹⁶

--2) Generally, a forklift is utilized for loading the cargo in and out of the refrigerated travel container. At this time, there is fear that the claws of the forklift may bump into the insulating wall, or obstacles outside the container may hit the wall, causing damage to the outer panel.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B17
--If the vacuum insulation panel is positioned close to the outer or inner panels of the insulating wall, damage to the panels may cause the film to break, and the insulating performance of the vacuum insulation panel may be deteriorated.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B18
--A base hole 130c is formed in the inner panel 130a (or the outer panel 130b) with a drill. Thereafter, a rivet 18 is inserted into the hole, and the rivet is pulled and fixed by a riveter. This may cause no trouble to the sandwich panel, but if the vacuum insulation panel 25b is placed between the inner and outer panels 130a, 130b, and film 25b of the panel 25 may be damaged when drilling the base hole or when inserting the rivet into the hole.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--a lashing rail (fixed to the inner panel) for fixing a lashing belt which prevents the cargo inside the container from moving due to vibration, the starting or the stopping of the vehicle;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--a pallet guide (fixed to the inner panel) preventing the cargo inside the container from bumping into the side walls due to vibration, the starting or the stopping of the vehicles;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(5) The conventional methods for determining the necessary distance between the vacuum insulation panel and the inner and outer panels, and the method of fixing the panel in position include the following:--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--1) Japanese Laid-Open Utility Model Application No. 4-68989 discloses placing a single-body vacuum insulation panel inside a flat panel-shaped mold, and injecting a urethane foam material around the insulation panel, so as to manufacture a vacuum insulation panel unit with a urethane cover. The unit is placed between inner and outer panels. In this case, the vacuum insulation panel placed within the mold for injection tended to move around the mold due to the expanding pressure of the urethane material, and it was very difficult to fix the vacuum panel in a determined position at the center of thickness of the wall material.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--2) Japanese Patent Publication No. 2-9272 discloses a method of spraying a urethane foam on the inner panel or the outer panel, and while the urethane foam is gelling or expanding, adhering a vacuum insulation panel to the urethane material.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--According to the disclosed technique, there is a large dispersion to the state of expansion of the sprayed foam, and it is difficult to fix the vacuum panel in a determined position away from the inner panel or the outer panel.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--3) Japanese Utility-Model Publication Nos. 1-20631 and 3-38628 disclose a wall formed by adhering a deforming sponge or plastic resin to inner and outer panels, and mounting a vacuum insulation panel on that layer. A urethane foam material is injected around the vacuum panel, so as to cover the outside of the panel. However, since the deforming sponge or deforming plastic resin are deformed by the expanding pressure of the urethane foam, it is difficult for the vacuum panel to be fixed in a determined position away from the inner and outer panels.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--4) Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application Nos. 3-233285, 8-14484 and 8-14486 disclose fixing a vacuum insulation panel in a desired position in the width of a wall fixing jig. However, since the fixing jig itself has a very high heat conductivity,

the heat-bridge is generated within the wall, and it is difficult for the wall to provide a sufficient heat insulating performance.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Therefore, in order to solve the above-mentioned problems, the present invention provides a wall structure for a heat insulating container of a vehicle, adopting a wall structure including a vacuum insulation panel mounted in a predetermined position way from the inner and outer panels, for example at the center of the width of the wall. The wall structure of a container according to the invention is advantageous in that the vacuum insulation panel maintains a high heat insulating performance.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The heat insulating wall according to other aspects of the invention includes structures where the vacuum insulation members are adhered to the heat insulating materials by a soft adhesive, where the plate-shaped heat insulating members or the pillar-shaped heat insulating members are formed of hard plastic foam, or where the vacuum insulation member is sandwiched between the first and second pillar-shaped heat insulating materials to constitute a unit body.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The heat insulating wall according to another aspect of the invention comprises a first panel having fixed thereto a first plate-shaped insulating material, a second panel having fixed thereto a second plate-shaped insulating material, and vacuum insulation member units mounted between the first plate-shaped insulating material and the second plate-shaped insulating material, wherein the units each comprise a vacuum insulation member and seal support portions for supporting the seal portions of the vacuum insulation member.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The insulating wall according to another aspect of the invention comprises a first panel, a second panel, and vacuum insulation member units fit and stored in first and second storage portions formed between the first and second plates, wherein the distance between the first panel and the bottom of the fitting portion of the first storage portion, and the distance between the second panel and the bottom of the fitting portion of the second storage portion are both set to a predetermined size (equal to the depth of a base hole for inserting a fastening member plus an appropriate clearance).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The method of manufacturing a heat insulating wall according to another aspect of the invention comprises a first pillar-shaped heat insulating material positioning step of adhering and fixing first pillar-shaped heat insulating materials onto a first panel, a vacuum insulation member positioning step of mounting vacuum

insulation members to the first pillar-shaped heat insulating materials, a second pillar-shaped heat insulating material positioning step of adhering and fixing second pillar-shaped heat insulating materials onto the vacuum insulation members, a second panel positioning step of mounting a second panel onto the second pillar-shaped heat insulating materials, and an expanding plastic filling step of injecting liquid-plastic into a gap between the first and second panels and letting the plastic foam, wherein the first pillar-shaped heat insulating materials to which the vacuum insulation members are mounted are arranged with appropriate intervals therebetween so that proximal vacuum insulation members do not come into contact with each other, and the first and second pillar-shaped heat insulating materials have a width which is roughly the same as the width of the vacuum insulation member.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The method according to another aspect of the invention comprises a unit forming step of forming a unit by sandwiching a vacuum insulation member with first and second pillar-shaped heat insulating materials, wherein the units are arranged between a first panel and a second panel, and liquid plastic is injected and expanded in a gap between the first panel and the second panel.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The method according to another aspect of the invention comprises a first plate-shaped heat insulating material positioning step of adhering and fixing a plate-shaped heat insulating material formed of non-expanding plastic foam and having a

predetermined thickness onto a first panel, a second plate-shaped heat insulating material positioning step of adhering and fixing a plate-shaped heat insulating material formed of non-expanding plastic foam and having a predetermined thickness onto a second panel, a unit forming step of assembling a vacuum insulation member unit comprising a vacuum insulation member and a seal support portion for supporting the seal portion of the vacuum insulation member, and a pressurizing step of sandwiching the vacuum insulation member unit with the first and second panels to which are fixed the plate-shaped insulating materials, and adhering the unit in position.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The method according to another aspect of the invention comprises a unit forming step of storing a vacuum insulation member within an insulation storage portion, formed of first and second storage portions each having a fitting portion, so as to form a unit; and a pressurizing step of sandwiching the vacuum insulation member unit with a first panel and a second panel, and fixing the unit in position.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The above method is characterized in that both the distance between the first panel and the bottom of the fitting portion of the first storage portion and the distance between the second panel and the bottom of the fitting portion of the second storage portion are set to a predetermined size (equal to the depth of a base hole for inserting a fastening member plus an appropriate clearance).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIGS. 2A and 2B are explanatory views showing the structure of the insulating wall according to the present invention;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIGS. 7A-7D are explanatory views showing the structure of FIG. 6;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIGS. 9A-9D are an explanatory views of FIG. 8;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIGS. 13A-13D are explanatory views of FIG. 12;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIG. 1 shows a cross-sectional view of a wall according to the first embodiment of the present invention. FIGS. 2A and 2B show the structure of that wall.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A wall 50 comprises a first panel 51A and a second panel 51B acting as an outer panel and an inner panel, slab material members 53 made of a heat insulating material, and a vacuum insulation member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The plate-shaped slab material members 53, having a heat insulating effect, are adhered to a first panel 51A and the second panel 51B. The plate-shaped slab material members 53 are made of hard-type plastic foam such as styrene foam or urethane foam. The thickness S of each material member 53 is equal to or greater than the size of a base hole plus a clearance amount α . For example, if the size of the base hole is 15 mm and the clearance amount (α) is 10 mm, the size S is equal to or greater than 25 mm.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--An adhesive 52 for the first and second plates 51A, B and the slab material members 53 may be thermoplastic adhesive (vinyl acetate system, acrylic system, polyamide system, polyester system, polyurethane system, etc.,) hot-setting adhesive (amino system, urea system, melamine system, phenol system, resorcylic system, xylene system, furan system, epoxy system, urethane system, acryl system, unsaturated polyester system, etc.,) hot-melting adhesive (including reaction setting

adhesive,) rubber-system adhesive, cyanoacrylate adhesive, synthetic water-soluble adhesive, emulsion adhesive, liquid polymer adhesive, and so on.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Especially, when taking into consideration the heat increase (approximately 80-90 °C) caused by the insulation outside, adhesives having heat resisting property, such as hot-setting urethane adhesive, epoxy adhesive or reaction-setting hot-melting adhesive are preferred.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The slab material members 53 and the vacuum insulation member 60 are adhered by an adhesive 62. In this case, the adhesive may be thermoplastic adhesive (vinyl acetate system, acrylic system, polyamide system, polyester system, polyurethane system, etc.,) hot-setting adhesive (amino system, urea system, melamine system, phenol system, resorcylic system, xylene system, furan system, epoxy system, urethane system, acryl system, unsaturated polyester system, etc.,) hot-melting adhesive (including reaction setting adhesive,) rubber-system cyanoacrylate adhesive, synthetic water-soluble adhesive, emulsion adhesive, liquid polymer adhesive, and so on.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The vacuum insulation member 60 is formed by coating an aluminum-laminated film 61 to continuously expanded foam 65 made of synthetic resin, and sealing the same at a seal portion 67 so as to provide a vacuum state.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Moreover, a getter agent is placed in the interior of the vacuum insulation member 60. The getter agent is for adsorbing the gas that otherwise prevents the member from maintaining the degree of vacuum. The agent may be an adsorption type of activated carbon or zeolite, or may be chemical-reaction adsorption type.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(1) The slab material members 53 are adhered to panel 51A and panel 51B, respectively.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The plate-shaped slab material members 53 made of plastic foam (styrene form, urethane foam and the like) with a plate thickness S of approximately 25 mm are adhered at their contact surfaces to the first and second panels 51A and 51B through the adhesive 52. Thereby, the first panel 51A to which the slab material member 53 is adhered and the second panel 51B to which the slab material member 53 is adhered are manufactured.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The adhesive 62 may either be applied to both surfaces of the vacuum insulation member 60, or may be applied to the whole surface of the slab material member 53, before placing the vacuum insulation members 60 in the predetermined positions.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(3) The slab material member 53 fixed to the second panel 51B is placed on top of the vacuum insulation member 60, and fixed thereto by pressurized adhesion.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Actually, the adhesive 62 is either applied on the upper surface of the vacuum insulation member 60 before performing the pressurized adhesion, or the adhesive 62 is applied to the whole surface of the slab material member 53 fixed on the second panel 51B before placing it on the vacuum insulation panel 60 and performing the pressurized adhesion.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Thereby, the vacuum insulation member 60 is sandwiched between the first plate 51A with the slab material member and the second plate 51B with the slab material member.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(4) After adhering the first and second panels 51 A, B with the slab material members 53 to both sides of the vacuum insulation member 60, a urethane foam material-liquid is injected into the spaces surrounded by the vacuum insulation panel 60 and the slab material members 53 made of plastic foam (insulating material).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The injected urethane foam material-liquid fills complicated spaces such as the area around the heat seal portion 67 of the member 60 and the small gap between the member 60 and the plastic foam slab material members 53, and expands. Then, by self-adhesion or by use of an adhesive, it is adhered to the surrounding members.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The heating insulating wall 50 manufactured as above may position the vacuum insulation member 60 approximately in the center of the wall thickness and separated by a distance (25 mm) from the inner and outer panels (51A, 51B) having predetermined sizes, by setting the thickness S of the slab material members 53 on the first and second (inner and outer) panels to a predetermined size (for example, 25 mm). Further, since urethane material-liquid is filled by injection into the spaces within the wall, there will be no spaces having high heat conductivity formed in the

wall. Therefore, the present method provides a wall structure member with good heat insulating characteristics.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Moreover, since the vacuum insulation member 60 is placed approximately in the center area of the wall thickness of the wall structure member 50, the loads on the wall, such as vibration when used for vehicles, bending or torsion caused by deformation, or outer damage to the wall caused by the claws of a forklift or the like, will not reach the film. Therefore, outer damage will not reach the vacuum insulation member 60 easily. Further, since the plate-thickness of the slab material members 53 is greater than the base hole size, riveting performed when manufacturing the insulating container will not damage the vacuum insulation member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The soft adhesive may preferably be RT-16 (trademark) manufactured by Japan NSC K. K.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As explained, the wall or the manufacturing method of the wall shown in the present embodiment is advantageous in that the vacuum insulation members 60 may be securely mounted in a position away from the inner and outer plates 51A, 51B by a predetermined distance (base hole size for riveting plus a clearance amount α) so that

they receive little outer influence. Moreover, the insulating characteristics of the vacuum insulation members 60 positioned approximately at the center of the thickness of the wall will not be damaged by vibration, torsion or outer forces. Therefore, a secure insulation is provided.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(1) A plurality of pillar-shaped first slab (insulating) material members 83A formed of hard plastic foam with a thickness S (for example, 25mm) and a width W equal to the width W of the vacuum insulation member 60 are adhered to the first panel 81A acting as the outer panel.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The first slab material members 83A are positioned at appropriate intervals.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The adhesive 82 is either applied only to the adhesion surface of the first slab material member 83A, or to the whole surface of the first panel 81A.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(2) The adhesive 85 is applied on the first slab material member 83A. Then, the vacuum insulation members 60 are placed and adhered thereto.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(3) The adhesive 85 is applied on top of the vacuum insulation members 60, and pillar-shaped second slab (insulating) members 83B having the same size as the first slab material members 83A are mounted for adhesion to the adhesive.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(4) The adhesive is applied on top of the second slab material members 83B, and the second panel 81B is fixed thereto by pressurized adhesion. Alternatively, the adhesive 82 may be applied to the whole surface of adhesion of the second panel 83B.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(5) After adhesion, a urethane foam material-liquid is injected into the spaces surrounded by the vacuum insulation members 60 sandwiched between the first slab material members 83A and the second slab material members 83B made of plastic foam and the first and second panels 81A, 81B. The urethane foam material-liquid is injected into and completely fills the area around the heat seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 and the small gap of the adhered portion between the slab material members 83A, 83B and the members 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As explained, the wall 80 and the method of manufacturing the same according to the present embodiment are advantageous in that the vacuum insulation members 60 are securely mounted in a position away from the inner and outer plates 81A, 81B with a predetermined distance (base hole size for riveting plus a clearance amount α) so that they receive small outer influence. Moreover, the insulating characteristics of the vacuum insulation members 60, positioned approximately at the center of thickness of the wall, will not be damaged by vibration, torsion or outer force. Therefore, a secure insulation is provided.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(3) After adhering the unit 90U and the first and second panels 91A and 91B, a urethane foam material-liquid is injected into the spaces surrounded by the unit 90U, the first panel 91A and the second panel 91B. The urethane foam is expanded within the spaces, thereby completing the wall 90--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A heat insulating wall 500 according to the present embodiment comprises a plate-shaped first slab material member 530A having an insulating effect and adhered to a first panel 510A, and a plate-shaped second slab material member 530B having an insulating effect and adhered to a second panel 510B. The plate-shaped slab

material members 530A and 530B are formed of non-expanding plastic foam such as styrene form or urethane foam or the like. The thickness S of the slab material members is set to be equal to or greater than the size of a base hole formed thereto for inserting fastening members plus a clearance amount (α). For example, when the size of the base hole in the embodiment is 15 mm, and the clearance amount (α) is set to 10 mm, the thickness S is equal to or greater than 25 mm.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--An adhesive 520 for adhering the first and second panels 510A, 510B and the slab material members 530A and 530B is the same as that explained in embodiment 1.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Vacuum insulation members 60 are positioned between the first slab material member 530A adhered and fixed to the first panel 510A and the second slab material member 530B adhered and fixed to the second panel 510B, utilizing adhesive 62, with appropriate intervals between each member 60 so that they do not come into contact with one another.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Filling slab material members 550 are placed in the spaces surrounded by the first slab material member 530A, the second slab material member 530B, and the vacuum insulation members 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The filling slab material members 550 are formed of a non-expanding plastic foam such as a styrene foam or a urethane foam or the like, similar to the first and second slab material members 530A, 530B. The filling slab material members 550 include a first filling slab material member 550A and a second filling slab material member 550B.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The height t of each of the first and second filling slab material members 550A and 550B is set to approximately half the height T of the vacuum insulation member 60 ($t = T/2$). When the first and second filling slab material members 550A and 550B are superposed, their height equals the height of the vacuum insulation member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 is sandwiched by the first filling slab material member 550A and the second filling slab material member 550B, which are adhered and fixed in position.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The method of manufacturing the wall 500 is explained now with reference to FIGS. 7A-7D.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(1) Slab material members 530A and 530B are adhered to plate 510A and plate 510B, respectively.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The plate-shaped slab material members 530A and 530B, made of non-expanding plastic foam (styrene foam, urethane foam, etc.) with a plate thickness S of approximately 25 mm, are adhered by an adhesive at their respective contact surfaces with the first and second panels 510A, 510B, respectively. Thereby, a first panel 510A to which the slab material member 530A is adhered, and a second panel 510B to which the slab material member 530B is adhered, are manufactured (refer to Fig. 7A).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(2) On top of the first slab material member 530A adhered to the first panel 510A are adhered the vacuum insulation members 60 and first filling slab material

members 550A formed of non-expanding plastic foam. Since the height t of the first filling slab material member 550A is approximately half the height T of the vacuum insulation member 60, the seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 is placed on top of the first filling slab material member 550A. In this state, the width W of the first filling slab material member 550A is set so that the seal portions [65] 67 of the proximate vacuum insulation members 60 do not come into contact with each other (when the length of the seal portion 67 is w , $W \geq 2w$) (refer to Fig. 7B).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(3) The second filling slab material member 550B formed of non-expanding plastic foam is mounted on the first filling slab material member 550A. Thereby, the seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 is sandwiched between the first filling slab material member 550A and the second filling slab material member 550B.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Since the first filling slab material member 550A and the second filling slab material member 550B, each having a height t , which is approximately half the height T of the member 60, are superposed, the second filling slab material member 550B and the vacuum insulation member 60 form a level surface (refer to Fig. 7C).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(4) The slab material member 530B formed of non-expanding plastic foam adhered to the second panel 510B is placed above the second filling slab material member 550B and the vacuum insulation members 60, and pressurized adhesion is provided thereto (refer to Fig. 7d).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The adhesive is either applied to the top surface of the vacuum insulation member 60 before pressurized adhesion, or the adhesive is applied to the whole surface of the slab material member 530B of the second panel 510B contacting the vacuum insulation member 60, before being placed on top of the member 60 for pressurized adhesion.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The heat insulating wall 500 and the method of manufacturing the same are advantageous in that the vacuum insulation members 60 may be securely mounted in a position away from the inner and outer plates 510A, 510B by a predetermined distance (base hole size for riveting plus a clearance amount α) so that they receive little outer influence. Moreover, the vacuum insulation members 60 positioned approximately at the center of the thickness of the wall will not be damaged in their insulating characteristics by vibration, torsion or outer force. Therefore, a secure insulation is provided.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Even further, since the heat insulating wall 500 is constituted of the vacuum insulation members 60 and the formed slab material members 530, 550 made of non-expanding plastic foam, the problems related to the spaces generated when cooling the expanding urethane foam injected in the form of material-liquid into the wall are solved. According to the present embodiment, the outer appearance will be improved, the members may be assembled without any gaps, and the heat insulating effect will be improved. Moreover, a plurality of heat insulating walls may be manufactured by a single pressurization step.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(1) A first panel 510A acting as the outer panel, to which a first plate-shaped slab (insulating) material member 530A made of a non-expanding plastic foam having a thickness of S (for example, approximately 25 mm) is adhered, and a second panel 510B acting as the inner panel, to which a second plate-shaped slab (insulating) material member 530B made of a non-expanding plastic foam having a thickness of S (for example, approximately 25 mm) is adhered, are manufactured.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(2) A vacuum insulation member unit 700U is formed (refer to Figs. 9A-9D).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A cut slab material assembly 770 is adhered and fixed to the vacuum insulation member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The cut slab material assembly 770 is made of a first cut slab material member 770a and a second cut slab material member 770b for sandwiching the seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The first and second cut slab material members 770a and 770b are formed of a non-expanding plastic foam such as a styrene foam or a urethane foam. The cut slab material members are pillar-shaped, with a height t half the height T of the vacuum insulation member 60 ($t = T/2$), and a width W equal to or a little longer than the width w of the seal portion 67 ($W > w$).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 is sandwiched between the first and second cut seal material members 770a, 770b, which are adhered and fixed in position, thereby forming the vacuum insulation member unit 700U (refer to Figs. 9A and 9B).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(3) The vacuum insulation member units 700U are arranged on the first plate-shaped slab material member 530A of the first panel 510A, and adhered in position (refer to FIG. 9C).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(4) The second slab material member adhered to the second panel 510B is mounted and adhered, through an adhesive, on top of the vacuum insulation member units 700U.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The vacuum insulation member 60, being reinforced (on both sides) by the first and second cub slab material members 770a and 770b, is formed as a unit. The units are sandwiched between the first slab material member 530A, having a predetermined thickness and adhered to the first panel 510A, and the second slab material member 530B, having a predetermined thickness and adhered to the second panel 510B, so as to form the heat insulating wall 700.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A heat insulating wall 800 includes cut slab material members 870a, 870b which are each equipped with a recess 870 for inserting the seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The cut slab material members 870a, 870b are formed of a non-expanding plastic foam such as a styrene foam or a urethane foam. The height T of the pillar-shaped slab material members 870a, 870b is set to be the same as the height T of the vacuum insulation member 60, and the width W of the slab material members is equal to or a little longer than the length w of the seal portion 67 of the member 60 ($W > w$). A recess 870 is formed in one side of each of the cut slab material members 870a and 870b. The recess 870 is a concave portion formed at approximately the center of height T, and with a length (depth) equal to the length w of the seal portion 65.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 35, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The cut slab material members 870a and 870b formed as above are positioned on both sides of the vacuum insulation member 60. At this time, the seal portions 67, 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 are each inserted in the recess 870 formed in the cut slab material member 870a and the recess 870 formed to the cut slab material member 870b. The members are adhered and fixed in position.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 35, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The unit 800U shown in the present embodiment is formed so that the cut slab material member 870a is placed on one side of the vacuum insulation member 60, and the material member 870b is placed on the other side of the member 60.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 35, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Accordingly, the heat insulating walls 700 and 800 and the method of manufacturing the same shown in the above-mentioned embodiment are advantageous in that the most difficult and complicated steps of fixing the seal portion 67 of the vacuum insulation member 60 with the plastic slab materials in manufacturing a wall are simplified by forming units including the member 600. According to the present embodiment, the number of steps performed before the pressurization step is reduced, and the productivity as a whole is improved. Moreover, the vacuum insulation members may be securely mounted in a position away from the inner and outer plates 510A, 510B by a predetermined distance S (base hole size for riveting plus a clearance amount α) so that they receive little outer influence. Moreover, the vacuum insulation members 60 positioned approximately at the center of thickness of the wall will not be damaged in their insulating characteristics by vibration, torsion or outer force. Therefore, a secure insulation is provided.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 37, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(1) The vacuum insulation member 60 is fitted to the fitting portion 970 of the first storage body 950A and adhered in position. The seal portions 67, 67 are mounted on the upper area of the storage body 950A (refer to Figs. 13A and 13B).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 37, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(2) The second storage body 950B is mounted on the upper portion of the first storage body 950A, and adhered thereto. At this time, the exposed portion of the vacuum insulation member 60 is fit to the fitting portion 970 of the second storage body 950B. Thereby, the unit 900U is completed (refer to Fig. 13C).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 37, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--(3) Units 900U are arranged and fixed on the first panel 510A. The second panel 510B is placed above the units 900U, in order to complete the wall 900 (refer to Fig. 13D).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 37, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The heat insulating wall 900 includes units 900U formed by storing the vacuum insulation member 60 in the fitting portions 970, 970 formed in the first and second storage bodies 950A, 950B. The units are assembled by simple steps. Moreover, there is no need for slab materials utilized for positioning the vacuum insulation member 60, which makes it possible to reduce the number of components needed for manufacturing the wall 900 and the improve the productivity. Even further, the vacuum insulation members may be securely mounted in a position away from the inner and outer plates 510A, 510B by a predetermined distance S (base hole size for riveting plus a clearance amount α) so that they receive little outer influence.